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(71)Applicant: NIPPON SURFACTANT KOGYO KK

MARUZEN PHARMACEUT CO LTD

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(72)Inventor: TAGAWA MASATO

RI KINKA IKEDA TAKAO

TSUTSUMI TATSUHIKO

(54) HYDROPHOBIC GLYCYRRHIZAE RADIX EXTRACT COMPOSITION

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain the subject stable radix extract composition having good handleability and useful for providing a preparation having high stability by including a polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester, a hydrophobic Glycyrrhizae Radix extract and oil and fat. SOLUTION: This composition comprises (A) a polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester (preferably a diglycerol monofatty acid ester such as diglyceryl monoisostearate, especially having ≤7.5 HLB), (B) a hydrophobic Glycyrrhizae Radix extract and (C) oil and fat (preferably exhibiting fluidity at ordinary temperature, e.g. a dialkyl carbonate). The component B is obtained by subjecting an extracted solution obtained by extracting root or rhizome of Glycyrrhiza glabra with an organic solvent such as ethanol or an extract obtained by removing the solvent to purification treatment such as decoloring or deodorization. The composition contains glabridin, glabrene, or the like, as main ingredient. The composition comprises 10–50 wt.% component A, 1–20 wt.% component B and the balance of the component C.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

Claim 1]A hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract containing composition containing polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester, a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract, and fats and oils.

Claim 2]HLB of polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester is 7.5. The constituent according to claim 1 which

is the following.

[Claim 3]The constituent according to claim 1 or 2 whose polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester is with a degree of polymerization [of two or more] polyglyceryl fatty acid ester.

[Claim 4]The constituent according to claim 3 whose polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester is diglycerol mono- fatty acid ester.

[Glaim 5]A constituent of claim 1-4 which contains polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester ten to 50% of

[Claim 6]A constituent of claim 1-5 which contains a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract one to 20% of the weight given in any 1 paragraph.

the weight given in any 1 paragraph. [Claim 7]A constituent of claim 1–6 whose fats and oils are dialkyl carbonate given in any 1

paragraph

[Claim 8]External preparations containing a constituent of claim 1-7 given in any 1 paragraph. [Claim 9]Cosmetics containing a constituent of claim 1-7 given in any 1 paragraph.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

the constituent containing the hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract which does not dissolve in water and [Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the external preparations and cosmetios containing an oil, and this.

was removed, and its extract are decolorized, Flavonoid, such as glove lysine and glabrene, is used as Description of the Prior Art The root or rhizome of liquorice (Glycyrrhiza group vegetation, such as organic solvents, such as ethanol, chloroform, a methylene chloride, and ethyl acetate, or its solvent hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extracts" that carried out purification treatment, such as deodorization, is action, an antioxidant action, an antibacterial action, and a SOD Mr. operation, and what is called the main ingredients, it is checked that there are whitening actions, tyrosinase activity inhibitory Glyoyrthiza glabra, Guralensis, and Ginflata), The extract from which the extract extracted with used for various cosmetics, external preparations, etc.

[0003]The hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract is used hardly dissolving in water and a common oil, but making it dissolve in a suitable solvent.

Ethanol, propylene glycol, a 1,3-butylene glycol, etc. are one of those have been conventionally used as a solvent.

'0004]However, when these were used for cosmetic formulation, such as an emulsion, since these solvents shifted to the aqueous phase, there was a problem on which a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza [0005] Although an unstable thing, such as coloring the depositing hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract, is hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract was not enough. Although the trial using pyrosulfite or sulfite salt as stabilizing agent for it, The stabilization effect of the glove lysine which is the main ingredients of a a stabilizing agent also occurs, since these are not preferred as an additive of cosmetics, they are known and tocopherol, gallic acid, flavonoid, ascorbic acid, sorbic acid, and citrate were used as a

acid by slight hydrolysis [be / and / as for medium-chain-fatty-acid ester / in the feel nature which medium-chain-fatty-acid triglyceride is seen. However, since the sensitization of medium chain fatty 0006]In order to solve the soluble problem of a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract, the trial using cosmetics are expected / many problems] was large, it was not preferred as cosmetics. Problem(s) to be Solved by the InventionJThus, although the hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract had the efficacy outstanding as external preparations or cosmetics, use was difficult in order not to dissolve in water or an oil.

[0008]An object of this invention is for it to be stable, to deal with it and to obtain a sexual good hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract containing composition and to obtain the extremely stable pharmaceutical preparation using this.

extract should be stably dissolved out of an ingredient with high safety, by blending polyhydric alcohol [Means for Solving the Problem]As a result of examining many things that a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza fatty acid ester with fats and oils, this invention persons find out that a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza

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JP,2000-239176,A [DETAILED DESCRIPTION]

extract containing composition excellent in stability is obtained, and came to complete this invention. When cosmetic formulation was prepared using this constituent, it found out that cosmetics with the good stability of a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract could be obtained easily.

0010]That is, this invention provides external preparations and cosmetics containing a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract containing composition containing polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester, a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract, and fats and oils, and this constituent.

made by Maruzen Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd.), and oil-soluble glycyrrhiza extract P-T (40) etc. (made Glycyrrhiza group vegetation, such as Glycyrrhiza glabra, G.uralensis, and G.inflata), Decolorization, ngredients. as the commercial item of a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract -- oil-soluble glycyrrhiza deodorization, etc. carry out purification treatment of an extract from which an extract extracted with organic solvents, such as ethanol, chloroform, a methylene chloride, and ethyl acetate, or its solvent was removed, and its extract, and glove lysine, glabrene, etc. are contained in the main extract P-TH (made by Maruzen Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd.), oil-soluble glycynthiza extract P-T [0011]In this invention, with a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract, a root or a rhizome of liquorice by Maruzen Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd.) etc. --- it can be used.

monosaccharide, such as pentavalent alcohol and hexahydric alcohol, is also contained. As polyhydric [0012]In polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester used for this invention, with "polyhydric alcohol." Alcohol sugar, maltitol, Polyglycerin, such as sucrose, fructose, xylitol, inositol, pentaerythritol, trehalose, etc. which has two or more hydroxyl groups in the same intramolecular is said, by the number of hydroxyl groups, there are dihydric alcohol, trihydric alcohol, etc. and sugar-alcohol generated by reduction of preferably. A carbon number of an alkyl group by which dialkyl carbonate is marketed can use a thing myristic acid isopropyl, myristic acid butyl, Myristic acid isocetyl, myristic acid octyldodecyl, pulmitic mentioned, and, specifically, isostearic acid, stearic acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, oleic acid, etc. are diglycerol, triglycerol, tetraglycerin, etc. are mentioned, and with a degree of polymerization [of two monoisostearate diglyceryl, is preferred, and 7.5 or less thing has still more preferred HLB also in it. alcohol, for example Propylene glycol, a 1,3-butylene glycol, Ethylene glycol, glycerin, glucose, malt acid isopropyl, pulmitic acid octyl, adipic acid JISOPUROPIRU, diethyl sebacate, Tori octanoic acid [0013]Dialkyl carbonate in which fats and oils used for this invention have solubility and mobility in or more] polyglycerin is preferred. As for fatty acid, fatty acid of the carbon numbers 12-22 is mentioned. As for polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester, HLB is 7.5. A thing of 4.5-7.5 is especially of 12-15. As other fats and oils, octanoic acid Sept Iles, octanoic acid stearyl, Lauric acid hexyl, glyceryl, Tori octanoic acid trimethylolpropane, other natural animal and vegetable oils, etc. are which what shows mobility at ordinary temperature is desirable especially moderate is used preferred hereafter. Especially in this invention, diglycerol mono- fatty acid ester, such as

[0014]It is as follows when a manufacturing method of a constituent of this invention is explained

 Make fats and oils, such as dialkyl carbonate, distribute a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract first. (2) Add and agitate polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester to these dispersion liquid, and obtain a

Above (1) (2) It sets and the mixture ratio of each ingredient and terms and conditions of mixing requirements (temperature, an agitating speed, etc.) are not limited. transparent solution.

[0015]When an example of a presentation of a constituent of this invention is given, it is fats and oils kind of emollient cream etc. and milky lotions, are mentioned, for example, and what blended drugs of [0016]A constituent of this invention is useful as external preparations, such as skin remedies, such as ointment for dermatology. Especially a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract containing composition of hydrophobic glycynthiza extract containing composition of this invention, lip sticks, such as a cream hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extracts, and the remainder. 10 to 50 % of the weight of polyhydric alcohol solution form constituent containing dialkyl carbonate of the remainder are mentioned especially. this invention is useful as cosmetics. Although there is no limitation in cosmetics which use a fatty acid ester, 1 to 20 % of the weight of hydrophobic ghycyrrhiza extracts, and a transparent of 10 to 50 % of the weight of polyhydric alcohol fatty acid ester, 1 to 20 % of the weight of vitamins and others with these and gave drug effect is mentioned.

Effect of the Invention] Although it contains a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract in high concentration,

the constituent of this invention is a transparent solution, is excellent in stability and can maintain mothball stability. Since the ingredient safe for a human body is used, it is desirable for external preparations or cosmetics. Also when it adds to an emulsion, the stability of a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract is held.

Embodiment of the Invention]Hereafter, although the example using the constituent of this invention is shown, this invention is not limited to these.

alcohol fatty acid ester of the quantity shown in Table 1 was added, chuming was further continued hereafter called a constituent) were obtained. The hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract used here is oil– after churning, and various hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract containing compositions (it may only be distribute the hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract of the quantity shown in Example 1 <preparation of hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract containing composition> table 1. For about 5 minutes, polyhydric 0019]The dialkyl carbonate of the quantity shown in Table 1 warmed at about 70 ** is made to soluble glyoyrrhiza extract P-TH (made by Maruzen Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd.).

3:] to which a deposit of a crystal is not accepted although cloudy weather is seen very slightly was :0020]The following standard estimated the solution state after neglecting the constituent prepared 2.muddiness to which a deposit of a crystal is not accepted although muddiness is accepted a little by the <stability of constituent> above for three months at 5 ** (temperature it is supposed that a deposit of a hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract generally takes place). The result is shown in Table 1. solution state 5: — a deposit of a crystal is not seen — transparent state 4: — the state in which orystal which is not accepted deposited and distributed the deposit of a crystal although: accepted [0021]

Table 1

(2) 日本/〇年本語							羅	斑	森	2							
(金属面) 化双口油	1		Ţ	7	1-5	2-1	2-2	2-3	Ţ	፲	3-2	3-3 3-4	7	4-1 4-2		4-5	4-4
鞍水性甘草工牛ス	47	5	80	5	us	5	5	£	5	5	9	9	5	ir>	'n	25	ιń
モノインステアリン酸シケリセリル (HLB=5.5)	SS SS	8	S	25	8	l	l	t	ı	I	1	ı	j	I	ı	ı	_
モノインステアリン強ケリセリル (HLB=4.0)		ı		1	ı	ĸ	윮	52	ន	I	i	ţ	l	ı	Ι	1	ı
モオレイン酸ケツセリル (FLB=2.5)	ı	ı	1	1	ı		ı	1	ı	E,	ន	恝	ន	ı	ı	1	1
モオレイン酸ホリエテレングリコール (2EO)(HLB=4.5)	I	I	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	I	!	1	l	ı	35	B	25	20
機験ゾアルキル(G₁₄₄₅)	60	65	62	2	75	8	83	2	35	8	8	뭐	25	8	£	2	75
溶解状態(5℃,3ヶ月後)	30	9	2	1D	ហ	4	ю	ო	60	Ø	60	C)	Ø	-	-	-	-
	l			İ	l	l		l	l		l	l	l	l			

[0022]In order to check quantitatively the stability of the hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract in the inside quantity value of the hydrophobic glycyrrhiza extract in two systems of [a system (B)] was measured. System (A) (B) A presentation is shown in Table 2. The used constituent is (A). (B) is the constituent oonstituent/water. [System (A)] And a liquid paraffin dilution constituent / water Aging of the fixedmeasured the absorbance of 282 nm based on absorption of glove lysine, and measured the content although the result is shown in Table 2 — system (A) (B) **** — the survival rate of a glycyrrhiza of the glycyrrhiza extract in an oil phase from the analytical curve currently prepared beforehand. system, took out the upper oil phase after neglect at 5 ** after centrifugal separation on the 7th, 1-2 of Table 1 of Example 1. Test operation was fully shaken for 3 minutes after preparing each extract is not less than 97%, and it was shown that the glycyrrhiza extract exists in an oil phase of the oil phase in contact with the aqueous phase of the constituent prepared in Example 2 stability in inside of oil phase in contact with aqueous phase> example 1, they are a

Table 2

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JP,2000-239176,A [DETAILED DESCRIPTION]

			 ∰(A)	系(日)	
	9440	組成物1-2	30	9	
危政(動類%)	É	消費パラフィン	٥	40	
	木相	精製水	70	54	
油相中の甘草エキスの	エキスの	対数型	8.00	0.65	
比班(輔聲	(96)	五条次	4.88	0,638	
甘草二	甘草二牛ス残存率(%)	p率(%)	97.6	1.88	

[0024]Example 3 (whitening cream)

weight Selachyl alcohol . 0.2 % of the weight Polyoxyethylene (20) Sept Iles ether . 1.0 % of the weight Monostearin acid polyethylene glycol (40EO) 1.0 % of the weight Propylparaben 0.1 % of the weight 🏎 **: — oil phase Constituent (constituent 1-2 of Example 1). 2.0 % of the weight Squalane 8.0 % of glycerin 5.0 % of the weight Methylparaben . 0.2 % of the weight Purified water 54.2 % of the weight. the weight . Tori 2–ethylhexanoic acid — glyceryl 8.0 % of the weight . behenyl alcohol 5.0 % of the -- aqueous phase Xanthan gum (2-% of the weight solution) 15.0 % of the weight Concentrated The whitening cream which consists of a following oil phase and aqueous phase was prepared. [0025]Example 4 (lip stick)

Octyldodecanol 20.0 % of the weight Ceresin 710 5.0 % of the weight Liquid paraffin (135 **F) 4.0 % of the weight Carnauba wax 2.0 % of the weight Beeswax 4.0 % of the weight Candelilla wax 4.0 % of the constituent (constituent 1-2 of Example 1) 2.0 % of the weight . Castor oil 59.0 % of the weight The lip stick which consists of the following presentation was prepared.

0026]Example 5 (lip stick)

weight Octyldodecanol 20.0 % of the weight Ceresin 710 5.0 % of the weight Paraffin (135 **F) 4.0 % of the weight Camauba wax $2.0\,\%$ of the weight Beeswax $4.0\,\%$ of the weight Candelilla wax $4.0\,\%$ of constituent (constituent 1-2 of Example 1) 2.0 % of the weight. Malate diisostearyl 59.0 % of the The lip stick which consists of the following presentation was prepared.

[Translation done.]